

the human remains of one individual from South Hadley, in Hampshire County, MA, where excavations were being conducted for a large factory. Whitwell donated the human remains to the BSMI through Dr. Henry Jacob Bigelow on October 9, 1848. In 1889, the Harvard Medical School faculty voted to accept the cabinet of the BSMI and incorporated the human remains into the WAM's collection. In 1956, the WAM transferred the human remains to the PMAE as a permanent loan. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological, geographical, historical, kinship, linguistic, and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 20 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 24, 2023. If

competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, § 10.10, and § 10.14.

Dated: October 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–23555 Filed 10–24–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036824; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM Alaska) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from near the Native Village of Ambler in the Northwest Arctic Borough, AK.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after November 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Robert E. King, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W 7th Avenue, #13, Anchorage, AK 99513, telephone (907) 271–5510, email r2king@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of BLM Alaska. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the

determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by BLM Alaska.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, 11 individuals were removed from the Northwest Arctic Borough near the Native Village of Ambler, AK. In the 1950s or 1960s, the human remains were removed from three site locations along the Kobuk River—"Ambler 1," "Ivisahpat," and "Onion Portage"—during a series of expeditions sponsored by the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology at Brown University in Providence, RI, and conducted under the direction of Douglas Anderson. Following their removal, the human remains, which are over 150 years old, were placed in the custody of the Haffenreffer Museum, where they are currently held. The seven associated funerary objects are three caribou bone fragments, two stone flakes, and two stone or bone items.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological and oral traditional.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, BLM Alaska has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The seven objects described in this notice that are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Native Village of Ambler.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in

ADDRESSES. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after November 24, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, BLM Alaska must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. BLM Alaska is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

(Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.)

Dated: October 18, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0036804;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects

were removed from Green Lake County, WI.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after November 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424–1365, email friea@uwosh.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh.

Description

In 1954, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Progressive Rod and Gun Club Site (47–GL–0186) in Green Lake County, WI, by John (Jack) Steinbring during a surface survey. After removing the remains of these individuals, Steinbring kept them and did not report them to Wisconsin Historical Society. In the 1960s, when he began working at the University of Winnipeg in Canada, Steinbring took the individuals with him, and in the early 1990s, when he retired, he shipped the individuals back to Wisconsin. In 1994, Steinbring donated the remains of these individuals to the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, and in 2022, employees at the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh identified them while inventorying the finds from the site. The 72 associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of likely domesticated dog cranial fragments; one medium-sized canid axis vertebra; one medium-sized canid left femur; one medium-sized canid left ulna; one medium-sized canid left humerus; one medium-sized canid fifth metacarpal; one medium-sized canid left temporal bone; one medium-sized canid left tibia; one medium-sized canid left zygomatic bone; one medium-sized canid lumbar vertebrae; one medium-sized canid metatarsal or metacarpal; one medium-sized canid right ulna; one medium-sized canid right humerus; one medium-sized canid second metacarpal; one medium-sized canid fourth metatarsal; one medium-sized canid right radius;

one medium-sized canid right temporal bone; one medium-sized canid right tibia; three medium-sized canid thoracic vertebrae; one lot consisting of medium-sized mammal rib fragments; one lot consisting of unidentified mammal bone fragments; one unidentified mammal cranial fragment; one lot consisting of unidentified medium/large mammal long bone fragments; one biface preform; one lot consisting of unidentifiable unifacial tools; one lot consisting of burins; one lot consisting of scrapers; two lots consisting of unidentifiable bifaces; two lots consisting of Madison projectile points; one lot consisting of Kramer projectile points; one Honey Creek corner-notched projectile point; one Midland projectile point; one lot consisting of Raddatz projectile points; one lot consisting of unidentifiable cores; three lots consisting of lithic debitage; one fire-cracked rock; one lot consisting of bifaces; two unidentifiable bifaces; one lithic drill; one lot consisting of biface/uniface scrapers; one hammerstone; one handstone; one white-colored natural rock; one geologic mineral sample; one unidentifiable white glass fragment; two unidentifiable copper fragments; one lot consisting of soil matrix with potential crushed pottery and unidentifiable bone fragments; three lots consisting of diagnostic Madison ware grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds; five lots consisting of diagnostic grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; four diagnostic Madison ware grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; three undiagnostic grit-tempered ceramic body sherds; one diagnostic grit-tempered ceramic rim sherd; and one lot consisting of diagnostic Point Sauble grit-tempered ceramic rim sherds.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following type of information was used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh has determined that: